

declaring that Senator Harding had "expressed a desire that no highly financed or expensive campaign should be made for him," and that "no contest was expected in Ohio, but later a contest developed."

"We were compelled to make something of a campaign," he said. "We had no paid organization, we used no billboard advertising or newspaper advertising, except a small amount in Cincinnati, the cost of which was about \$750. Indiana is a neighbor State, and there were many invitations for Senator Harding to present his candidacy there."

"In all of the other primary States we notified them that we would not enter the primaries on account of expenses of conducting a primary campaign."

#### CONTRIBUTORS TO HE HARDING FUND NAMED.

Daugherty said contributors to the Harding fund include Mrs. A. N. Hatt, Columbus, O., \$4,000; G. H. France, Columbus, \$1,000; H. M. Daugherty, \$9,000; E. M. Poston, \$1,000; citizens of Marion, O., the Senator's home town, between \$50,000 and \$40,000; James G. Darden, Washington, D. C., \$1,000; Carmi Thompson, Cleveland, \$1,000; C. W. Walters, Cleveland, \$250; citizens of Mount Vernon, O., \$250; Myron T. Herriek and Harmede Herriek, Cleveland, \$1,000; L. C. Hanna, Cleveland, \$1,000; R. Grosvenor Hastings, N. Y., \$2,500; Mrs. David Tod, Youngstown, \$500; H. S. Treasene, Akron, \$1,000; William Leach, formerly of Cleveland, \$1,000; John Sherwood, Cleveland, \$2,500; A. G. Beam, Elmira, \$1,000; Wade Ellis, \$1,000.

Daugherty said he gave the Columbus, Ohio, headquarters \$45,000, out of which sum all the expense of the Ohio campaign was paid and part of which also went to pay for expenses for the national campaign. But the Ohio campaign proper cost but \$15,000 to \$20,000, Daugherty said.

"When I said earlier that there was connected with the campaign in Ohio expenditures of something over \$55,000 I referred to this \$45,000, which, as I've stated, included many general expenses incident to the national campaign," said Daugherty.

#### BUTLER CAMPAIGN FUND IS PLACED AT \$40,550.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination has been financed to the extent of \$40,550, Judge John R. Davies of New York City testified today before the committee.

Five men gave \$5,000 each, the witness said. They were Gano Dunn, W. C. Demarest, Benjamin B. Lawrence and C. F. Alston of New York and W. C. Butler of Everett, Wash. Judge Davies told the committee that he and Henry M. Butler of Paterson, N. J., gave \$2,500 each, while Arthur T. Hardy gave \$2,000 and J. Inman Barrott, John P. Prince, A. W. Samuels and Edward Marshall, all of New York, gave \$1,000 each. In addition, he said, H. B. Ropen gave \$1,200, and Archibald Douglas and Charles A. Moore \$500 each. The entire fund was spent on general publicity, the witness testified.

Judge Davies was questioned on the possibility of laws limiting expenditures for candidates before National conventions.

"I don't see how you can do it," he said. "If you go into State primaries you have got to organize, and the expenses all over the country will then be tremendous."

"Suppose one man gave you \$500,000 to expend in your campaign, would you call that 'idealistic'?" asked Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio.

This was the expression used yesterday by Col. William Cooper Proctor, Gen. Wood's campaign manager.

"I would distinguish between practical and idealistic there," Judge Davies replied. "Dr. Butler would not accept such a contribution. It was understood at the start."

Senator Pomerene suggested a candidate "might feel under an obligation to the giver." But Mr. Davies said "The man might feel that the candidate was obligated."

The witness agreed with Senator Edge, Republican, New Jersey, that it would cost \$1,250,000 to give national circulation to a single platform pamphlet for a candidate.

#### NO MONEY TO CARRY ON McADOO'S CAMPAIGN.

The committee then went into the question of the campaign for W. G. McAdoo, Democrat, calling Dr. Burris Jenkins, publisher of the Kansas City Post.

"Newspaper reports say you have been called here to confer with Mr. McAdoo's friends and that you have been selected to nominate Mr. McAdoo in the Convention," said Chairman Kenyon. "Who has asked you to do that?"

"Mr. Joseph Shouse, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury," Dr. Jenkins said. "I conferred with him and several others last night."

Among those attending the conference last night the witness said, were Daniel C. Roper, former Collector of Internal Revenue; Commissioner Robert Woolley of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Frank Wilson, former Director of Liberty Loan publicity.

Dr. Jenkins produced a letter from Mr. Shouse, which said in asking him to come up to Washington that we have not even the money to pay your expenses."

Chairman Kenyon asked how many Federal office holders were on the McAdoo Democratic delegation.

"I don't know if there are any," Mr. Jenkins replied.

"Do you know of any funds being raised for the McAdoo campaign?" A. N. S. on the contrary

## TOUR OF N. Y. STATE FARMS SHOWS ALARMING SHORTAGE OF HANDS TO PROTECT FOOD

### Scarcity of Labor Gravest Menace in a Situation Filled With Peril—Only Old Men and Boys to Till Fields and Girl Farm Hands Are Sought—Facts Direct From Fields.

Sophie Irene Loeb of The Evening World staff—a thorough investigator with a thoroughly well grounded knowledge of the subject—has made an automobile tour of the highways and byways of the agricultural counties of New York State for firsthand facts about farm conditions affecting food production and prices. Professional farmers have been quoted at length with reference to threatened curtailment of production, scarcity of labor and high prices for farm necessities, but The Evening World is the first newspaper to go direct to the farmers themselves for the facts. Miss Loeb has written a series of articles, which will disclose facts quite startling to the New Yorker and the country at large. The first article follows:

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

ALBANY, May 27.—After discussion with practical farmers in various counties of this State, some amazing facts concerning food conditions in the State were brought to the city dweller and consumer at large—facts that might be said to be nothing short of alarming.

Just where these growing conditions will lead is a matter of grave concern. It is not difficult to determine that food shortage and higher prices must come, when you stop to think of some of the following items:

In five counties, namely Putnam, Dutchess, Albany, Montgomery and Oneida, the average age of the farmer is over fifty years.

There are practically no young men working on the farms—only old men and boys, the former in the majority.

Men between sixty and seventy and boys between fourteen and seventeen are the principal workers in the fields.

The farmer is getting tired with the weight of the work and he is gradually reducing his production. Not only this, BUT HE IS ONLY PRODUCING THE FOODS THAT REQUIRE THE LEAST WORK.

As John Penny of Paterson, N. Y., sixty-six years of age, stated: "The day is not far distant when the average farmer will limit his production practically to his own use. To say nothing of the inability to secure farm help, the prices he gets for his products do not pay him sufficient to warrant his producing."

"There are too many commissions and middlemen who take their toll first from the farmer and all along down the line to the consumer."

"In return we've got to pay all the middleman's profits on the produce we must buy."

"For example, if we go to buy meat we have to pay an enormous price for it; if we go to sell meat we get so little for it that it does not pay us to produce it. Therefore, why not?"

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those gentlemen last night said they had no funds."

#### WOOD'S CAMPAIGN IN WEST VIRGINIA INEXPENSIVE.

J. S. Darst, West Virginia State Auditor and Chairman of the committee in that State for Gen. Wood's campaign, was the next witness.

"I have here the full statement showing that \$4,485 was spent in our campaign," he said. "That's every dollar, though there will be bills that may amount to \$2,000 more. I received \$4,500 from the National Headquarters."

No local funds were raised, he asserted, "though friends of Gen. Wood in different counties may have paid a little for halls and bands."

"Why, we consider this a small amount to spend on a Senator's campaign in one of our smaller counties," declared the witness. "Our people have been educated up. Why, \$100,000 is a small amount to spend for a Senator's campaign. It would have cost \$55,000 just to organize the State Treasury for Gen. Wood."

Q. And what was the result? A. Very much in doubt. But some of the Wood delegates are going over with a big majority.

Mr. Darst said the opposition "took whole pages in the newspapers and used airplanes."

"What did Senator Sutherland's campaign cost?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"I only know what his manager told me back in January," was the reply. "That was \$5,000. That was in January, remember. I don't know what it is now."

Mr. Darst said he was a delegate to Chicago "morally bound to vote in the convention for Senator Sutherland while he has a chance."

"He hasn't a chance any more than me," said the witness, adding that after the "complimentary votes" West Virginia delegates would "vote for Wood."

With considerable emphasis the witness expressed the opinion "that unless there is corruption you are entitled to spend \$100,000 a State on publicity for a good man."

## ELOPERS ON WAY HERE AFTER NIGHT IN WILMINGTON

Former Miss Gould, in High Spirits, Calls Romance "Jolly Good Sport."

(Special to The Evening World.)

WILMINGTON, Del., May 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright, who eloped from New York yesterday and were married at Elkton, Md., in the afternoon, spent last night at the Dupont Hotel here. They arrived soon after the marriage at the Maryland Gretna Green. Their presence was not detected until the notice of their elopement had appeared in today's papers.

The former Miss Gould afterward admitted she was the bride of the Elkton romance and that she thought the outing jolly good sport and evidently regarded the surprise to father as a bit of pleasantry. She has communicated with friends in New York.

The bride was in high spirits and consented to pose for a photograph. The couple drove off in their car in the direction of Philadelphia, saying they might go right home. But Mrs. Wainwright gave a suggestive shrug of her shoulders that might indicate they would not yet return to seek parental forgiveness.

The reason for their elopement, young Wainwright told a friendly reporter, was that they were "terribly in love" with each other and could not bear the thought of being separated for the summer. They "supposed" Miss Gould would have had to go to Lakewood, or maybe the Adirondacks, while Wainwright would be condemned to East Hampton, L. I., where, by the way, the young people first met.

The elopement was arranged, the young husband said, last Tuesday night, following commencement exercises at the finishing school where Edith was a student. They met at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at Fifth Avenue and 54th Street, New York, took the 70 o'clock train for Philadelphia and there hired the automobile.

Wainwright said he did not think either Mrs. Wainwright's people or his opposed the marriage. They did not know anything about the engagement, he said, which dated back to last August. Asked what he was going to do when the honeymoon is over, the young man said: "It isn't ever going to be over, but you can depend upon it that I will support my wife by my own efforts."

While information as to the time of their arrival here was lacking from Mr. and Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright to-day—Mrs. Wainwright is eighteen and the daughter of George J. and Edith Kingdon Gould of No. 457 Fifth Avenue—members of the young woman's family said they felt sure that the young art student would bring his bride home late this afternoon or to-night.

Wainwright, twenty-one years old, is the son of Dr. Carl F. Wolf of No. 35 East 65th Street. Yesterday morning he and Miss Gould set out from the Gould house for a run down to Lakewood, N. J. Late in the day they drove in Elkton, Md., got a home from Clerk H. W. Lewis of the Cecil County Court and were married in the Presbyterian parsonage by the Rev. John McElmoyre.

## STRIKING BARBERS START SHOP RIOT; BANK LOCKS DOORS

Chelsea Officials Fear Holdup and Arm Clerks—Barbers at Work Beaten.

About two hundred striking barbers, according to the police, swarmed into a barber shop at No. 248 West 54th Street shortly after noon today and knocked down two elderly barbers, beating them severely and jumping upon them.

Customers in the shop received similar treatment, the police say, and rushed yelling into the street. When two policemen reached the shop they sent in a riot call to the West 24th Street police station.

Mounted police rushed their horses to the shop, clearing out the strikers and arresting seventeen men who were locked up in a vacant store.

Meanwhile officials of the Chelsea Bank at No. 246 West 54th Street, thinking there was about to be a hold-up of the bank, locked and barricaded the doors and armed their force of clerks.

Then they sent in the call for police reserves and two patrol wagons filled with armed policemen arrived. A great crowd had collected, filling the sidewalk and surrounding area near the Pennsylvania Station.

The seventeen men under arrest were taken to the West Side Police Court and arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct.

## Mrs. C. L. Wainwright (Edith Gould) Third Member of Family to Elope



MRS. CARROLL L. WAINWRIGHT, (EDITH C. GOULD)

## KNOX PEACE PLAN VETOED BY WILSON AS STAIN ON U. S.

(Continued From First Page.)

not in truth be regarded as only a European war, but must be regarded as a war in which civilization itself was involved and human rights of every kind as against a belligerent government. Moreover, when we entered the war we set forth very definitely the purposes for which we entered, partly because we did not wish to be considered as merely taking part in a European contest.

This joint resolution which I return does not seek to accomplish any of these objects, but in effect makes a complete surrender of the rights of the United States so far as the German government is concerned. A treaty of peace was signed at Versailles on the twenty-eighth of June last which did seek to accomplish the objects which we had declared to be in our mind, because all the great governments and peoples which united against Germany had adopted our declarations of purpose as their own and had in solemn form embodied them in communications to the German government preliminary to the Armistice of November 11, 1918. But the treaty as signed at Versailles has been rejected by the Senate of the United States though it has been ratified by Germany.

"By that rejection and by its method we have in effect declared that we wish to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of our own, unhampered by any connections of interest or of purpose with other governments and peoples."

"Notwithstanding the fact that upon our entrance into the war we professed to be seeking to assist in the maintenance of common interests, nothing is said in this resolution about the freedom of navigation about the seas, or the reduction of armaments, or the vindication of the rights of Belgium, or the retribution of wrongs done to France, or the release of the Christian populations of the Ottoman Empire from the intolerable subjugation which they have had for so many generations to endure, or the establishment of an independent Polish state, or the continued maintenance of any kind of understanding among the great Powers of the world which would be calculated to prevent in the future such outrages as Germany attempted, and in part consummated."

"We have now in effect declared that we do not care to take any further risks or to assume any further responsibilities with regard to the freedom of nations or the sacredness of international obligations or the safety of independent peoples. Such a peace with Germany—a peace in which none of the essential interests which we had at heart when we entered the war is safeguarded—is, in our opinion, inconceivable, is inconsistent with the dignity of the United States with the rights and liberties of her citizens and with the very fundamental conditions of civilization."

"I hope that in these statements I have sufficiently set forth the reasons why I have felt it incumbent upon me to withhold my signature."

His parents to-day told Magistrate Miller in the Long Island Police Court that they did not wish any charges pressed against Mrs. Jones, and she was discharged.

COUGHS THAT HANG ON Are stopped by Father John's Medicine—40c.

## NO ARBITRATION IN HARBOR TIE-UP, DECLARE SHIP MEN

Hope of Settlement Wanes as Unions Confer With Merchants to End Dispute.

Statements by ship company officials and labor leaders just before a conference on the freight tie-up this afternoon indicated little hope for a peaceful settlement of the disputes that have paralyzed the merchandise transportation of New York. The labor leaders were for arbitration, they said, but the only statements obtainable from the shipping heads were against it.

E. H. Richardson, President of the Ocean Steamship Line, after saying that he would not attend the conference, answered a question about arbitration by saying:

"There will be no arbitration. There is nothing to arbitrate. We are satisfied the way things are going. I have sent a letter to Col. F. A. Molter, Chairman of the Citizens' Transportation Committee, explaining the situation."

H. H. Raymond, President of the Clyde and Malory Line, attended the conference, which was held at the Merchants' Association Headquarters. The comment was: "Absolutely no arbitration."

T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, with other representatives of the unions that have caused the tie-up, attended the conference and announced before entering that they would make a formal offer to arbitrate the wage question.

But O'Connor seemed discouraged when he was told the reported attitude of the steamship company heads, especially that of Richardson.

"If he really sticks to that idea," said O'Connor, "we will tie up his Boston line to-morrow."

O'Connor declared that the men never would consent to the open shop principle, but that is not the main thing under discussion. The strike is for wages.

A copy of a letter from O'Connor to the Young Men's Progressive League of Galveston, Tex., a business men's organization, was given to the Citizens' Transportation Committee, which is preparing to establish a \$500,000 trucking corporation to fight the unions if a fight is necessary. The letter repeats O'Connor's denial that the unions have violated their agreements.

It was stated at the Merchants' Association headquarters that New York is now almost entirely without rice, the warehouses having no more of it, the wholesalers having none, and this in spite of the fact that the Southern Pacific line has 1,000,000 pounds of rice in ships in

this port waiting to be unloaded. Some of it has been in the harbor for 60 days because it could not be handled. It is reported also that the docks at Galveston are so badly crowded that no more rice will be accepted there at present.

The Public Service Commission met with representatives of the railroads to-day to figure out new plans for the re-routing of freight cars to relieve the congestion.

J. J. Mantell of the Erie said, among other things, that New York is an export center now, rather than an import center. As pointed out in The Evening World, he decided that this port has lost 40 per cent. of its export business in twenty-three months, due principally to labor troubles.

It was the consensus of opinion that railroad freight traffic is abnormal, due to embargoes. The outbound freight situation, it was stated, is hampered by the shortage of empty cars. Much apprehension was expressed over the Memorial Day holidays, which were referred to as "double holidays." Seasoned veterans handling freight traffic said that labor would not handle freight unless paid double wages Monday and if no freight was to be moved it would retard the progress made this week.

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